

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Real Object Of
The 5-Year Plan

RUSSIA'S new Five Year Plan is significant not merely because of its seemingly fabulous production targets, but because it provides a blueprint of Soviet policy.

It is clear there is to be no easing off of the concentration on development of "heavy industry" which has been a salient feature of every Five Year Plan since the first. It is true there is a promise—made regularly—of a coming increase in the supply of consumer goods. Provision is also made for a great upsurge in agricultural production. The output of collective farms is to be increased by 100 per cent—a target which requires realisation if Khrushchev's fears about the inadequacy of Soviet food supplies are to be allayed.

Nevertheless, the emphasis is still on the development of heavy industry, illustrated by the declaration that "the planned growth of Socialist production ensures an increase of approximately 60 per cent in the national income during the five year period; the real wages of factory and office workers will go up by about 30 per cent on the average."

THE gap between 60 per cent and 30 per cent is almost exactly the same as for the last five year period—a surplus that is being taken away from the producers. Part of it represents the incomes of the members of the vast "state apparatus" which has taken the place of the old "capitalist exploiters." Part represents the determination of the Soviet regime to go on increasing production for its own sake, at the expense of the producers.

This determination is motivated by the desire to overtake and surpass the most economically developed capitalist countries as regards output per head of population. According to Marxist theory it should have happened long since. The fact that it has not happened makes the Communist leaders no less determined, at whatever cost to the workers, to bring it to pass. So far as the Kremlin is concerned the workers must produce more per head so that Marx shall be justified.

BUT to the non-Communist world there is another, and even more important reason for this insistence by the Soviet rulers that the State should accumulate, at the expense of the living standards of the people, vast economic reserves. They are required for export in various forms—for sale, for investment and for economic aid.

The Soviet rulers have made clear they are convinced that the surest basis for the extension of political domination is the export of "capital" to underdeveloped countries. Empires, in the Marxist analysis, are based rather on economic penetration than on military force—though military force may be always in the background for use, when needed.

Soviet imperialism, designed to replace the old "capitalist" imperialism, requires not only a military potential, but an economic potential. It is this imperialist economic potential which is to be created, and placed at the disposal of the Soviet rulers. That is why only half of the planned rate of increase in Soviet production is to go to the Russian workers. And that is the real significance of the new Five Year Plan.

Sequel To
Geneva
Deadlock

Washington, Jan. 23. The United States is preparing for the possibility of a new series of crises with Communist China over Formosa.

Well-informed sources today were gloomy in their assessment of the chances of reaching peaceful settlements with the Chinese during the current ambassadorial negotiations in Geneva.

They expressed their deep concern that the new deadlock arising from Peking's refusal to include the Nationalists' island stronghold in a proposed declaration renouncing force might be followed by new diplomatic and propaganda offensives against the United States linked with increased military "misadventure" activity in the Formosa Strait.

BUT NO ATTACK

The danger of a worsening of Sino-American relations was real, although the Communists were not expected to launch a full-scale Formosa attack in the immediate future as this would automatically bring the full power of United States naval and air forces in the area to the defence of the Nationalists. But at least three courses of action were possible if the Communists decided to increase their pressure for a reversal of the United States position at the Geneva talks, according to usually reliable sources.

★ Refusal to release United States civilians detained in China despite an agreement that all desiring repatriation should be permitted to leave. This would enable the Communists to put the United States in the position of "sacrificing" its citizens by rejecting a "no force" pledge which the Peking regime was trying to convince the world, particularly Asia, was a reasonable offer.

★ A new anti-American diplomatic and propaganda campaign which would signal a return to the bitter days of the Far East cold war.

★ Renewed or intensified military activity in the Formosa area, including heavier artillery raids and the deployment of mainland forces threatening an imminent invasion of Formosa or the neighbouring Pescadore. Intelligence reports reaching Washington already have indicated heavy military construction on the mainland, the extension southward of the Communists' coastal airfield system and the regrouping of Communist armies facing Formosa itself.

The State Department's statement on Saturday reviewing the history of Sino-American relations since the Geneva talks opened last August clearly put the Communists on notice that the United States was not prepared to submit to the threat of war or abandon its protection of Formosa as the price for agreement with Peking.

'WASTING BREATH'

Neither was the State Department prepared to consider the Communists' demands for a Foreign Ministers' meeting and an end to the trade embargo against the mainland until its citizens were released and the security of Formosa guaranteed. Officials said that Peking was wasting its breath in making these demands.

They also pointed to warnings by President Eisenhower and Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, that the Communists would have to come over the Seventh Fleet in the Formosa Strait if they decided to test the issue by force.—Reuter.

Four Killed In
Explosion

Cologne, Jan. 23. The head of the Cologne bomb disposal squad and three of his staff were killed when a bomb they were dismantling blew up. The 500-pound bomb was dropped in a Cologne suburb during an Allied war-time air raid but it failed to explode.—France-Press.

ROME MAY CONDEMN
THIS...



Rome, Jan. 23. The Holy See may condemn professional boxing as a result of studies by Roman Catholic theologians and moralists, an official Catholic source said tonight. Catholic moralists, this source said, felt that professional boxing could not be justified from a moral point of view. A noted Jesuit Father, Alfredo Bosch, said recently in an article in La Tribuna (The Tribune of the Clero) that professional boxing was an illicit activity because it violated the com-

mandment "thou shalt not kill" and called for the use of brutal violence. Professional boxing, Father Bosch said, was the only sport which had as one of its principal objects that of depriving the adversary of consciousness by a "knock-out." Only the most serious reasons could justify exposing oneself or others to permanent injury. And among such reasons it would not be just to include the desire for gain and glory. Ecclesiastical authorities, the article continued, are not un-

mindful of the fact that a number of practicing Catholics have been or are professional boxers. Furthermore, many devout Catholics and even Catholic priests have lent their tacit consent to this sport in the absence of any specific prohibition. The article concluded by pointing out that even Catholic newspapers have assisted in "deforming the conscience" of Catholics by giving publicity to a sport which is contrary to the precepts of religious and natural law.—Reuter.

'Aid India'
Call By
Gaitskell

London, Jan. 24. The British Labour leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, said last night that Britain had a moral obligation to help India get on "the escalator of progress."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Indian Journalists Association to mark India's Republic Day, Mr. Gaitskell said Britain should play its part in helping India and other countries in the second phase of the Colombo Plan.

It must be part of the Government's policy to see to it that the claims of the underdeveloped countries are met just as much as other claims at home," he said.

The dinner, held at the Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly, was presided over by Mr. John Buchi, President of the Indian Journalists Association.

DYNAMIC OUTLOOK

Lord Home, Secretary of Commonwealth Relations, proposing the toast to the Indian Republic, spoke of his recent tour in the Commonwealth.

He was greeted by loud laughter when he said, apparently in reference to the recent visit to India of Soviet leaders Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, "I understand there have been several visitors to India during this season other than myself. I need not talk for them. They had not a little to say for themselves."

In a reference to Commonwealth development, Lord Home said the whole outlook of the Commonwealth was dynamic and constructive.

He hoped British manufacturers would play a very full part in providing the equipment which India, needed for her industrialisation.

Although Britain's surpluses for investment overseas were limited, said Lord Home, nevertheless the Commonwealth had first priority and India's claims were high.—France-Press.

Fertile Ear

Rovings, Jan. 23. A seven-year-old Italian child, who complained of acute earache was found to have a grain of corn sprouting inside his ear. It was reported from Rovings, north-west Italy, today. The child, Giuliano Pedroni, was taken by his parents to a specialist. He removed the seed, which had started to germinate.—France-Press.

ANTI-POLIO
VACCINE
FOR ROYAL
CHILDREN?

London, Jan. 23. The Queen will decide, "like any other mother," whether to give Prince Charles and Princess Anne Britain's new Salk-type polio vaccine, Buckingham Palace sources said today.

An article in the London newspaper, Daily Sketch, suggested that vaccination of the Royal children could do more for the newly developed polio serum than "any amount of Ministry of Health propaganda."

"This is something only the Queen can decide," said a Palace spokesman today. "It is an entirely personal matter for the Queen to decide, as any other mother decides if she will have her children inoculated against a disease."—United Press.

TORTURED TO
DEATH
WIDOW CLAIMS

Paris, Jan. 23. Madame Louis Renault, widow of the designer of the "Renault" car, today set in motion an investigation to prove that her husband died as a result of torture deliberately inflicted after the liberation of Paris in October, 1945.

The widow of M. Renault has placed charges against "a person or persons unknown" who she alleged cold-bloodedly tortured her husband in the infirmary of Fresnes Prison, outside Paris, where he was held while awaiting trial for alleged "intelligence with the enemy."

She said that Renault died from cerebral haemorrhage resulting from injuries received under torture.—France-Press.

NOW KILTS ARE "UNDIGNIFIED!"

Hamburg, Jan. 23. Civil servants look undignified in kilts, a court has ruled here. It rejected the appeal of a postal worker, Werner Szepanek, who complained that the Post Office had forbidden him to wear a kilt in his free time. Szepanek declared: "The kilt as

Dock Strike Latest
TROOPS MAY
MAN
THE WHARVES

Canberra, Jan. 23.

Australian servicemen were reported today to be ready to move to the wharves to shift essential cargoes if 24,000 waterside workers decide to continue their nation-wide strike.

The reports followed an appeal by the Prime Minister Mr. Robert Menzies to the strikers to take their dispute to the Federal Arbitration Court.

His appeal came after day-long Cabinet discussions on the effects the strike could have on Australia's trade balance and overseas reserves. The strike began in 93 ports at midnight last night.

The dockers went on strike to demand a more pay and better conditions.

MENZIES' WARNING

Within a few hours 130 ships were left idle in 93 ports around the nation with vital export cargoes of wool and wheat already piling up.

The Prime Minister made it clear that the Government did not intend to take action immediately against the strikers but warned that if the dispute continued "his character as a conflict between arbitration and direct action" the government would find itself involved in the struggle.

The government would be required to take whatever steps were within its power to uphold the principle of arbitration. He added warning that if prolonged the strike would have "evil consequences for the Australian economy."—Reuter.

To Visit Moscow

Moscow, Jan. 23. An authorised source said today that former French President Vincent Auriol would visit Moscow next month at the invitation of Soviet President Marshal Klement Voroshilov.—France-Press.

'NOT RESIGNING'
SAYS HARDING

Denies Row With Eden Over Cyprus

London, Jan. 23. Field Marshal Sir John Harding, Governor of Cyprus, denied heatedly in a television interview tonight that he intended to resign because of a "row" with Sir Anthony Eden.

He declared that newspaper reports alleging this were "certainly untrue and quite monstrous." Sir John Harding said the reports merely gave currency to broadcasts by the anti-British Athens radio, alleging that he had been in conflict with the Government.

He was being interviewed in a British Broadcasting Corporation office by Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, a minister in the last Labour Government.

CABINET TALKS

The Governor had earlier today met Sir Anthony Eden for the third time in four days. Later the Prime Minister reported to his cabinet on their talk which concerned the constitutional future of Cyprus.

Today's meeting between the Governor and the Prime Minister took place against a background of rumours suggesting that Sir John Harding might resign through disagreement over the Government's handling of the Cyprus issue.

Government officials denied these reports, but Sir John Harding rejected them in even plainer terms in his television appearance.

'NO CONFLICT'

Sir John Harding flew into London on Thursday after his latest discussions on the islands with Archbishop Makarios, leader of the Greek Cypriot union with Greece (Enosis) movement.

During these talks Britain has offered to give Cyprus self-determination "some time" but has been unwilling to accede to the Greek Cypriots' demand that a time table be fixed for this.

Moroccans
Saw 'Omens
Of Death'

Marrakesh, Jan. 24. Si Thami el Glaoui, Pasha of Marrakesh and leader of a million Berber warriors, will be buried here today in a bare stone mausoleum.

He died yesterday, aged about 84. M. Andre Louis Dubois, French Resident General in Morocco, will pay a last tribute to the powerful Pasha who had been a faithful supporter of France since she set up the Moroccan Protectorate in 1925.

El Glaoui, friend and host to Sir Winston Churchill and one of the richest men in the world, died on a camp bed in his luxurious palace from which he had ruled one-eighth of Morocco's population. As news of his death spread through the Arab quarter of Marrakesh last night, superstitious Moroccans recalled "omens of death" seen in the sky recently when torrential rains and earth tremors frightened the people.

El Glaoui—the old lion of the Atlas region—had grown steadily weaker after an operation for a stomach ailment last month.—China Mail Special.

New Tension
In Jordan

Tel Aviv, Jan. 23. Jordan's Arab Legion was reported today to have been alerted because of renewed tension in Jordan.

Several Jordanian students were arrested yesterday and schools in Jordan were reported closed today.—United Press.

USABLE IN WAR

The Governor replied "hardly at all" when asked whether the terrorist reduced the effectiveness of Cyprus as a base. "I think it will continue to function and my belief is it will be fully usable in war as well," he added.—Reuter.

CALIFORNIA DISASTER

'Train Was
Going
Too Fast'

Los Angeles, Jan. 23. Police today impounded the speed tape of the train which crashed in California yesterday killing 29 people and injuring 142.

The train, carrying servicemen and week-enders from San Diego, tried to take a curve "with undue speed" last night, the Santa Fe Railroad announced officially.

A United Press photographer on the scene today heard train officials say that the tape, which keeps a continuous record of the train's speed, registered 71 miles per hour at the 10-degree curve where a 35-mph limit was imposed.

Police Chief William A. Parker ordered the tape impounded, to be turned over to the Interstate Commerce Commission. An inquest will be held next week.

The Santa Fe President Mr. Fred Gunley blamed the crash on "excessive" speed on a curve. We are unable to understand how the accident occurred," he said. "There was a seasoned man at the controls and it is an incomprehensible thing."—United Press.

'SEVERAL KILLED'

Brussels, Jan. 23. Several people were killed and injured when two trains collided near here tonight. No further details are known.—Reuter.

New Bid
To Solve
Armament
Problems

New York, Jan. 23. The United Nations Disarmament Commission today agreed to set its five-member sub-committee in motion again as soon as possible to make a new effort to resolve East-West differences on arms limitation.

Negotiations on time and place will be conducted through diplomatic channels but usually reliable sources said that the sub-committee would probably meet in London at the end of February.

The Commission decided to call on the sub-committee, made up of Britain, the United States, France, the Soviet Union and Canada—to make an interim report after six weeks to the full 12 member body.

All members agreed that this report should not signal an end of the sub-committee's work, which should continue uninterrupted.

Mr. Arkady Sobolev, the Soviet delegate, used today's meeting, which the West had hoped would be purely procedural, to repeat Russian charges that Britain, the United States and France had obstructed agreement by "backing out" of previous positions when the Soviet Union advanced half way to meet them.

NEVER GIVE UP HOPE

The Commission met today for the first time since the General Assembly and heard a warning from the United States that on a solution of the disarmament problem could well hinge "preservation of the human race."

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States representative, made the statement as chairman of the Commission.

"For this reason we here of all people must never give up hope and do all we can to translate that hope into concrete agreement," he said.

The Commission met in accordance with a resolution passed by the General Assembly which called for continuation of negotiations on the five-power sub-committee set up by the Commission two years ago.

The Assembly urged that the sub-committee continue the search for agreement on a disarmament plan and that, as initial steps, it should give priority to President Eisenhower's "open skies" plan for exchanging military blueprints, and mutual aerial inspection and the proposal of the Soviet Union for establishing control posts at strategic centres.

The sub-committee was also asked by the General Assembly to study "all such measures of adequately safeguarded disarmament as are now feasible."—Reuter.

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BROADWAY:
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AND OTHERS

If American Troops Withdrew From Korea... LITTLE THREAT OF AGGRESSION SAYS RIDGWAY But Syngman Rhee Might Send Armies North



The provisional government of the Argentine has been conducted since last September by military leaders in the revolution. Although the bulk of the government is made up of civilians, all the measures they take must be approved by the military overlords. Pictured are three leading members who recently visited Mendoza. From left are: General Pedro Eugenio Aramburu, Argentine President; Rear Admiral Isaac Rojas, the country's Vice-President; and the armed forces' main representative in the cabinet, General Osorio Arana, the Army Minister.—Express Photo.

Washington, Jan. 23.
General Matthew B. Ridgway, who commanded the Eighth Army in Korea, said today there was little danger of a renewed Communist attack if American forces were withdrawn from Korea.

But he warned that the possibility of "our old and belligerent friend," President Syngman Rhee, sending his armies marching north at any moment still existed.

General Ridgway gave his views in the second of a series of articles in the Saturday Evening Post in which he made fresh allegations of politics influencing military decisions in Washington.

The General, who retired last year after a term as Army Chief-of-Staff, said he believed major withdrawals of military strength from Europe would be unthinkable but he believed the situation in Korea was different. There, he added, 600,000 Republic of Korea troops were under arms and there was little danger of a renewed attack by the Communists if American forces were withdrawn.



Gen. Ridgway

Another Facet

"However, the presence of these ROK forces presented another facet to the problem. No one knew what our old and belligerent friend, Syngman Rhee, might do if we were not there to restrain him in his determination to drive his country's enemies back across the Yalu."

"The possibility that Mr. Rhee may send his armies marching north at any moment still exists," General Ridgway said.

In a criticism of the way he said things were run when he was Army Chief-of-Staff, the retired General declared: "The gentlemen who accept these great posts of authority in the Defence Department should be as completely divorced from politics as is humanly possible."

"The power that is vested in the civilian secretaries, particularly in the Secretary of Defense, is so enormous that it could do incalculable harm if applied on the basis of what is good for the party, instead of what is good for the country..."

Full Support

In his first article, General Ridgway raised the political question and also took issue with a statement by President Eisenhower in 1954 which said there was unanimous agreement by all the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff on the manpower programme for the 1955 fiscal year.

In his second article, entitled "Keep the Army out of Politics," he said that when he was Army chief he had full support and co-operation from former Army Secretary Robert Stevens and his staff of civilian assistants.

"I must also say, regretfully, that my ideas and my efforts did not receive the same support from Secretary of Defense (Charles) Wilson. From that office stemmed many suggestions that I take actions which, had I done so, would have seriously impaired the Army's capability to accomplish its missions, and would have weakened, rather than enhanced, spirit, the pride, the confidence of victory, which are the basic strength of any military mission."

Reduce Units

"For example, it was suggested that I reduce the strength of combat divisions overseas, that I inactivate certain units and reduce others to a cadre basis."

"Finally, in a letter to the Secretary of Defense, transmitted through the Secretary of the Army, pointed out that it was just such thinking as this,

applied to the Far East theatre, which brought us to the brink of disaster in the Korean War, and I made it explicitly clear that I would not reduce the strength of combat units facing potential enemies overseas, thus subjecting them to the possibility of annihilation unless I had a direct order to do so."

Full Authority

General Ridgway said that "throughout my tour there was never any lack of willingness on the part of the Defence Department to exercise full authority." But, he added, frequently "this was not accompanied by an equal willingness to assume full responsibility for actions taken."—Reuter.

SCIENCE VERSUS TABOO

London, Jan. 23.

The heads of British Domestic Science Colleges have set up a fund to help train women from countries where superstitions, taboos and dietary customs retard progress in domestic science skills.

After taking a course lasting from one to three months, the trainees would return to their own countries and set up training schools.

"Already a Chinese woman has applied to come and take the course," Miss J. Cameron, principal of a Sheffield, Yorkshire, training college said here. "But so far we have only 2,800 sterling. We will need thousands of pounds."—China Mail Special.

100-KW STATION FOR PEKING

Berlin, Jan. 23.

East German engineers are to build a 100-kilowatt short-wave radio transmitter in Peking for broadcasting Communist propaganda throughout Asia and Africa. It was reported in East Berlin today.

The radio station, which is to be completed by this summer, will broadcast programmes in eight Asian and African languages.—France Press.

Rubber Embargo Question To Be Raised

London, Jan. 24.

The embargo on the sale of Malayan rubber behind the Iron Curtain may figure prominently in the independence talks with Britain during the next few days.

The Malayan delegation intend to ask the President of the Board of Trade, Mr Peter Thorneycroft, why Britain should spend 40,000,000 gold dollars on buying 70,000 tons of American synthetic rubber when she can get all the natural rubber she wants from Malaya.

They will suggest to the President of the Board of Trade that this is direct and unnecessary competition with the natural rubber industry on which the Federation depends so much for her livelihood.

When Tengku Abdul Rahman, the Chief Minister, took his delegation on a courtesy call on Sir Anthony Eden at 10 Downing Street yesterday he asked the British Prime Minister to take up with President Eisenhower when they meet in Washington the question of raising the embargo on the sale of Malayan rubber to China.

Eden's Promise

Sir Anthony Eden promised to do so. The Prime Minister pointed out that China can get all the rubber she wants indirectly. Ceylon for instance derives very great profit from selling rubber to China.

"So," asked the Tengku "why shouldn't we?"

On a previous occasion the Prince added they asked that British government to interest itself in the matter but it did not do so.

It is an old Malayan grievance that Britain buys rubber from Malaya and sells it to Russia who resells it to China by the backdoor.

Idea Accepted

The conference is still going "extremely well" according to the Malayan delegation.

They feel that the principle of Malayan independence has been thoroughly accepted by Britain.

The British government would like to see the conference over by February 7 when the talks on West Indian Federation open in London.

It does not want to have two conferences running at the same time.

A tremendous amount of work, however, remains to be done at Lancaster House—masses of details of every kind.

Booked Party

Tengku Rahman is so certain that he will still be in England on February 8—his 53rd birthday and the day on which the amnesty to the Communists expires—that he has booked accommodation for a party of 300 guests at one of the West End hotels.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

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Singapore Objects To Federation Tengku's Attack

Singapore, Jan. 14.

The statement by Tengku Abdul Rahman, Chief Minister of the Federation of Malaya, that Singapore was not strong enough to deal with subversive elements brought criticism today from the Straits Times, influential English language newspaper here.

In its leader, the newspaper, which has a wide circulation in the Tengku's Federation, was commenting on statements made by him to Malayan students in London, where he is leading the "merdeka" (freedom) mission in talks with the British Government.

It said the excited gathering of students was not the best audience nor was London quite the best place for "the fatherly" statement which Tengku Abdul Rahman said he would make upon Singapore and its government.

"No doubt," it went on, "some of the things which the Chief Minister of the Federation said needed saying but they needed saying privately."

Ill-advised

The Tengku could hardly claim to have been helpful, to his colleague in Singapore, Mr. David Marshall, the Chief Minister.

The Tengku's attack was wholly unconstructive and ill-advised. It was a breach of neighbourly relations which the two Ministers and two countries enjoy. It was a sharp rebuff which we must Mr. Marshall will make.

The Straits Times' news columns said that the Tengku's disclosure he would accept

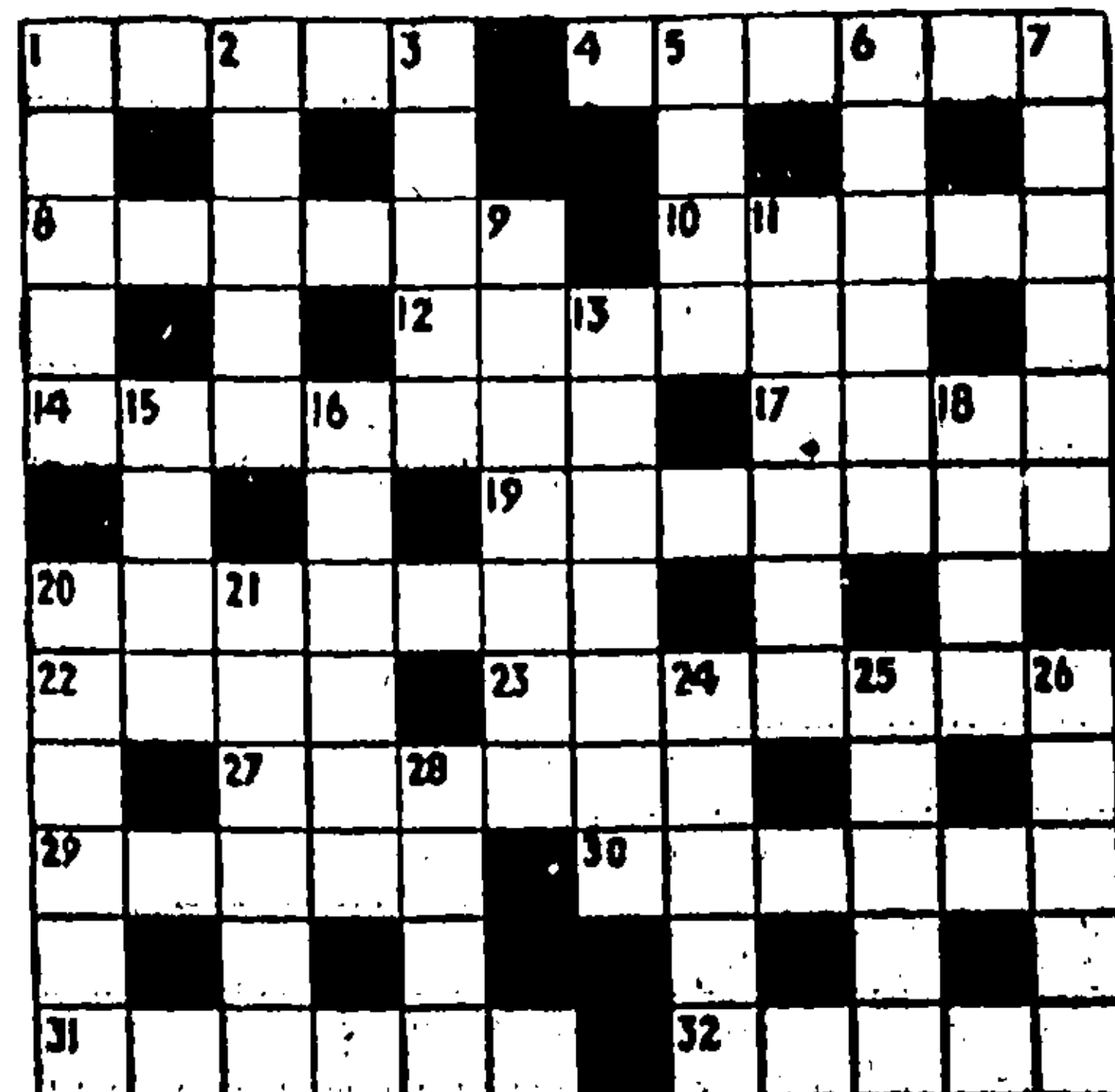
FINNS SPIED FOR RUSSIA

Helsinki, Jan. 23. Three Finns were given prison sentences ranging from 18 months to three years with hard labour for passing secret information to the Soviet Union.

Sentences were passed by a Helsinki tribunal meeting in a secret session.

The convicted men, who were found guilty of several acts of espionage since 1945, were a businessman, Mike Hockkila, a banker, Arvo Hockkila, and a clerk, Matti Eloranta.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Twig broom (5).
2 Proclamations (5).
3 War fleet (5).
4 Portion (5).
5 Hang threateningly (5).
6 Give up hope (7).
7 Warty (4).
8 Made effervescent (7).
9 Burles (7).
10 Profound (4).
11 Correspondence (7).
12 Calm (5).
13 Name of distinction (5).
14 Muddle (5).
15 Division of Yorkshire (5).
16 Material (5).

DOWN
1 Trademark (5).
2 Drains (5).
3 Agencies (5).
4 Drug (4).
5 Beloved (5).
6 Slimmered (7).
7 Gift (7).
8 Kind of eagle (4).
9 Drive (5).
10 Bring up (4).
11 Press chief (5).
12 Tired out (5).
13 Rends (5).
14 Keri (5).
15 Vegetable (5).
16 Riding strap (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Spatula, 2. Laid, 3. Artillery, 4. Altered, 5. One, 6. Draped, 7. Corollary, 8. That, 9. Tangle, 10. Prepared, 11. Mule, 12. Camera, 13. Tied, 14. All, 15. Part, 16. Rude, 17. Latin, 18. Dodge, 19. Apple, 20. Nasty, 21. Thump, 22. Cross, 23. Sower, 24. Drops, 25. Tangle, 26. Squeak, 27. Jaws, 28. Sows, 29. Clumsy, 30. Sows.

Objects To Federation Conference



The Federation of Malaya Constitutional Conference to discuss future relationships between British and Malaya opened in London last Wednesday. Picture shows a general view of the delegates. Those on right are from Malaya. The Malayan delegates include Dato Nik Ahmed Ramli, Dato Mohamed Seth, Dato Panglima Bukli Gantanaz, Tuan Haji Abdul Wahid and Tengku Abdul Rahman.—Express Photo.

Roman Catholic Church Well Managed

New York, Jan. 23.

One of the world's oldest organisations—the Roman Catholic Church—is also one of the best administered and managed, according to a leading management auditing firm.

The American Institute of Management, a non-profit management appraisal foundation, disclosed this in releasing the results of a seven-year study of the management policies and practices of the 1900-year-old religious body.

The Institute, which has carried out surveys of administrative efficiency in over 4,000 corporations, colleges and religious and other non-profit organisations, found the Church today to be over 88 per cent efficient. This is exceptional, the Institute said, as a 75 per cent rating is "excellent" even by corporate standards.

Modern Structure

Through the centuries, however, management of the Church has had its ups and downs, the audit firm noted. Managerial

Father's Crowded Schedule

Modena, Jan. 23.

A 36-year-old Soviet-born Moslem farmhand has just been converted to Catholicism, baptised and remained to his own wife, all within a few hours, it was disclosed here today.

The farmhand, Nicola Mammadola, an ex-soldier in the Soviet and German armies, settled after World War II in the village of Bomporto, where he married, Erminia Martinelli, a servant girl pretending that he was a Catholic.

After the birth of their two children, Mammadola, a conscientious, science-stricken, confessed to Erminia he was still a Moslem. Erminia, a devout Catholic, rushed to the local priest who promptly arranged the three-way ceremony, which was held yesterday.—France-Press.

Antarctic Advance Party Landed

London, Jan. 23.

The motor ship Tottan (540 tons) left Antarctica yesterday, after landing the advance party of the Royal Society's Antarctic expedition on the shores of Comandante, to return to South Georgia, Britain's South Atlantic base.

The Royal Society said here today: "The day in which the stores have been landed is formed by two ice headlands, two miles apart."

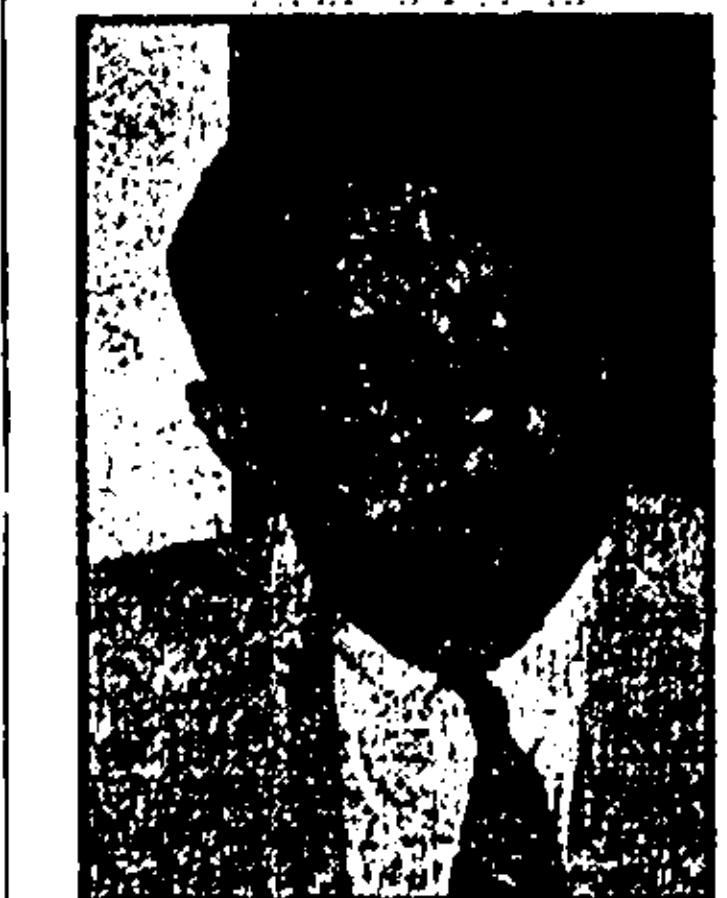
A slope between them gives easy access to the ice. From the top of the slope, the ice level continues in a gentle rise to the east, and in the far distance about 35 miles away, the main continental glacier is visible.—China Mail Special.

Sen. Knowland To Oppose Eisenhower

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.

Senator William Knowland (Republican, California) was named today to oppose President Eisenhower and General Douglas MacArthur in the Illinois Republican primary contest.

Petitions to have his name placed on the Illinois primary list were by a Chicago woman who said she had not been in



Sen. Knowland

contact with Senator Knowland, the Senate minority leader.

In Washington Senator Knowland was reported willing to have his name filed in the Illinois primary.

The Illinois Republican primary is to be held on April 10. Results of the preferential vote are not binding on the state's 60 member delegation to the Republican convention, where the party's candidate for the presidential election in November is chosen.—Reuter.

US CUTTER BATTLES ICE JAM

Montreal, Jan. 23.

Thousands of Sunday drivers packed the shoreline of the St. Clair River, near Sarnia, Ontario, yesterday to watch the US Coast Guard cutter Tappan in its battle against huge ice jams on the river.

Downstream the cutter Acadia reached Port Lambton in her slow fight against ice on Lake St. Clair.

There are two separate ice fields, one above Sarnia and the other below. The ice in the river extends about 10 miles into Lake Huron. The ice jams are blamed for water level drop of four feet downstream.

The job of the cutters is to clear a channel down which ice may escape when the jam breaks. Otherwise, millions of tons of ice would crash against the shoreline and heavily damage property.—United Press.

Melbourne, Jan. 23. Church and the United States will stay five days in Melbourne when the executive committee of the World Council of Churches meets here in February.

They will preach in city and suburban churches during their stay.—China Mail Special.

DIEM'S SUPPORTERS OPEN ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN

Saigon, Jan. 23.

The National Revolution Movement—a political party headed by Information Minister Tran Chanh Thanh—fired the opening shot last night of the unofficial electoral campaign to set up South Vietnam's first National Assembly.

The official date of the elections, which are expected to be held in March, has not yet been announced.

The National Revolution Movement, which was formed in 1953 by President Ngo Dinh Diem and his close associates, to fight French colonialism, claims over 1,000,000 registered members who have pledged themselves to give full support to Diem.

Tran Chanh Thanh, who is president of the party, is a member of Diem's inner Cabinet.

Broad Outline

The electoral platform which the party has now published, therefore, is considered as a broad outline of the South Vietnam government's policy.

An appeal to the nation, which the party published at the same time, laid particular emphasis on the threat of invasion of South Vietnam by Vietnamese communists from the north with the aid of China and rebel Vietnamese warlords.

It said the party's lines of action were an unrestrained struggle against feudalism, colonialism and communism, the consolidation of national independence, the reunification of Vietnam, the building up of democracy, the safeguarding of liberty, social reforms, with peace and individual welfare as the ultimate targets.

Highlights

Highlights of the National Revolution Movement's political programme were:

"Our people must continue its struggle so that free elections can be held in North Vietnam."

"Reunification of the country can be achieved only through free, honest elections, with sufficient guarantees of security for the electors before, during and after the elections."

The programme said that Franco-Vietnamese relations would be based on the principles of liberty and strict equality."

Other Points

"On Republic of Vietnam territory, the lives and properties of French and foreign nationals will be protected by the Vietnamese government and people."

Other points in the programme included:

Foreign policy—Consolidation of national independence

Super Sabres For Defence Of Europe

Wiesbaden, Jan. 23.

All US Air Force units in Europe will be equipped with new supersonic fighter planes, the Super Sabre, F-105, in the next six months, the United States Air Force said today.

The 45th Fighter Squadron at Sidi Slimane, Morocco, will receive the first batch of the new planes before the end of January.

The station will then become a training base for pilots of all other units.

The Super Sabres will be flown to Europe via Labrador and Iceland.—France-Press.

Light Bombers For Japan

Honolulu, Jan. 23.

Five B-37 light bombers left Hickam Field at 11 p.m. today for Japan, where they will bolster the Far East Air Force defenses.

The bombers will be escorted by high winds along the proposed route. They are flying to Japan via Johnston, Kwajalein and Guam. An Air Force spokesman said the trip would take three to four days, depending on the winds and other factors.

This is the third group of B-37 bombers to be sent to Japan.—China Mail Special.

Cook Got Mad At Leopard

Inyangha, S. Rhodesia, Jan. 23.

AN African cook, Jan, on a farm in the Inyangha area of the Eastern Districts in Southern Rhodesia, got a bit tired of a leopard which had killed five of his goats.

When it added his pet dog to its victims, Jan, asked for the day off, tracked down the wild beast and killed it with a single blow of his home-made axe.

Jan set off on his one-day "holiday" armed with a knife and a large axe he had made himself, and with the help of dogs, he tracked the leopard down five miles away from the farm.

Swung Axe

The leopard sprang at Jan, severely lacerating his hand and calves, but during the struggle, Jan managed to bury his knife in the animal's ear.

During the momentary release Jan swung the axe and thrust it deep into the leopard's skull, killing it instantly. Jan used strips of bark to tie round his bleeding wrists and returned home.

He was not, however, at home when the leopard was brought back, axe still firmly wedged in its skull because he had been rushed immediately to a clinic, from where the latest report is that a very contented Jan is making good progress.—France-Press.

Fewer Inmates In Irish Prisons

Dublin, Jan. 23.

There were fewer inmates in Irish prisons during 1954, and the majority were serving sentences of less than three months, according to a Department of Justice report here.

Commonest offences were shop and house-breaking.

Total number of prisoners declined from 2,798 in 1953 to 2,521 in 1954.

The number of prisoners committed on conviction in 1954 was 1,788, a decrease of 157 on the preceding year.

Ninety per cent of the male prisoners were under 21 years old and 24 per cent were over 40 years of age.—China Mail Special.

Going to Europe?

You're pampered at a potentate when you fly KLM.

See your travel agent or Philippine Air Lines, General Sales Agents for KLM, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon.

KLM RECOMMENDED BY ALL WHO KNOW

Headache

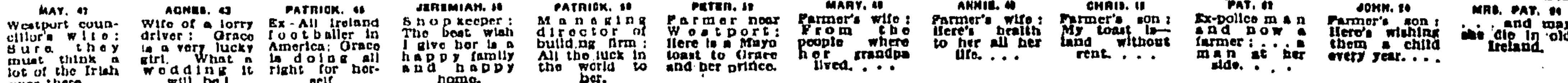
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 1-2 tablets of ASPIRIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

ASPIRIN

A black and white illustration of a steamship in the foreground, with a tall, ornate building, possibly a lighthouse or a church tower, in the background. The style is reminiscent of early 20th-century magazine art.

PRINCESS THEATRE BLDG. 20, NATHAN ROAD
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KOWLOON



wood. After only four films she became Hollywood's "hottest property" and an Oscar winner as well.

WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES AMERICA'S WASHBOND RETURNS SECOND FASTEST TIME IN OFFICIAL TRYOUT

By PETER UEBERSAX

Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, Jan. 23.

Bud Washbond (USA) whizzed down the One-Mile Olympic bobsled course in one minute, 22.91 seconds today to record the second fastest time in the official two-man tryouts for the Winter Games.

They'll be placed like the others, and may even win a medal, but their late start on the (by then) rut-covered run will carry a tremendous handicap.

There was no danger of the top Italian, US, German, Austrian and Swiss teams being eliminated from the regular starting positions. In danger after today's runs were slow teams from Liechtenstein, Poland, Norway, Rumania and Belgium.

The Russians are not entered in the bobsled events. Tonight, the hard-hitting Russian and US hockey teams will be meeting in an exhibition game at Bolzano, about 45 miles from the Olympic site here.

HOCKEY MATCHES

Kenneth (Tug) Wilson, president of the US Olympic Committee, reduced today to predict how the US hockey team will fare in Olympic competition until the results of tonight's match are in. But he believes that Russia and Canada will be the chief contenders for the hockey crown.

Wilson, and the other Americans, were tremendously impressed by the Russian showing in the unofficial speed-skating yesterday.

In a 500-metre race, the Russians swept the first three places with Evgeniy Grishin, Yuriy Sergeev, and Rikard Grishin. Grishin bettered the world record with a 40.2 seconds, and then a 40.8 seconds. The old mark of 40.8 was held by Chicago's Don McDermott, who finished one-two in this event in the 1952 Olympics, had to settle for fourth and fifth places. Those speed skating performances yesterday all but made certain that we won't win a single Gold medal in that event," said Wilson.

He said that with the Russians appearing in the Winter Games for the first time, it is "extremely unlikely" that the US will match its performance of winning four Gold medals in the 1952 Games. Only Eugene Monti, the famous dare-devil who set a record of 1:22.38 in today's first run, recorded a faster time. Monti was timed in 1:22.50 in the second run. The times recorded in today's second run will be added to form an aggregate clocking for each of the 25 sleds entered in the two-man competition. The five slowest teams will start last when the official Olympic heats begin on Friday. These five will have to use cut-up track and will have virtually no chance to record a fast time.

THIRD FASTEST

Umberto della Costa of Italy made the third fastest clocking during today's second heat, 1:23.48. The time gap between the Italians, who have been practising on the course for days, and the challenging Americans is getting narrower every day.

The Yankees emphasised the tenderness among the bobsledgers today by deciding to put a special guard over their sleds "in case of accidents." Italian sled-handlers dropped Washbond's sled six feet onto the ground today while running it down the ramp at the end of the track.

"The Italian who was handling the sled ripped his arm in trying to stop it running over the ramp, so I don't think he let it go intentionally," Washbond said. "But now that we're crowding them close, we shouldn't take any chances on leaving the sleds alone."

The dashing Italians were the Number One target of all the 25 teams which started eliminations today to split entries in two groups. Foreign teams grumbled because the home-bred Italians were permitted extra-early practice on the run.

In today's test each crew made two runs, but only the

second run counted towards the aggregate. It will be added to the clockings for tomorrow's second heat, and the slowest five will be put into a group that makes its Olympic runs after the other 20 have finished their race for the day.

He said he has high hopes, however, of two Gold medals — in the men's and women's figure skating — and that's about it. American hopes of winning the women's figure skating crown, badly jolted when World Champion Tenley Albright gashed her right leg in practice last week, were revived yesterday when Miss Albright returned to the ice for her first workout, and appeared frisky.

She reported her leg "feels good." She planned only an 30-minute workout today, but to resume two and three practice sessions a day tomorrow.

MOUNTING TENSION

The swiftly mounting tension as opening day approaches resulted in two disputes, one involving the US feminine figure skaters and the other a Spanish bobsled team.

It was noted that Carol Heiss of Ozone Park, NY, and Carol Ann Ormaka of Fresno, Calif., virtually ignored Miss Albright when she appeared on her workout.

The Spanish bobsledgers were upset at word that a new driver was being sent to them. The Marquis de Portago, a member of the team, said the

new driver "has never driven a bobsled."

The Italian Olympic Committee announced today that the 500-metre speed skating time of 40.2 seconds set yesterday by Russia's Evgeniy Grishin cannot be submitted for recognition as a world record.

The committee ruled the clocking, made in a pre-Olympic meet on Lake Masarina, could not be submitted for recognition because the skaters were paired arbitrarily and not by lots, as international skating rules prescribe. Grishin skated with teammate Yuriy Sergeev.

"Every time we set a record, somebody tries to find a hair in the soup," grumbled Sergei Semanov, a member of the Russian Olympic Committee. — United Press.

Olympic Torch Passes Venice To Winter Games

Venice, Jan. 23

The Olympic torch, which will burn at the Seventh Winter Olympic Games beginning at Cortina d'Ampezzo on Thursday, arrived in Venice today aboard a military plane.

The torch was lit yesterday on Italy's capital hill by Mayor Salvatore Rebichini and carried to the airport. Air Force men stood guard over it during the night.

When the aircraft touched down at the Lido, the flame was taken by a former Italian Ski Champion, Adriano Guarnieri, who with other athletes conveyed it by gondola through the canals of Venice.

A motor boat took the torch from the outskirts of the city to the mainland, where World Champion roller skater Alberto Tomba carried it from the shore to the town of Mestre. — Reuter.

Sports Diary

TODAY
Boxing: Colony open boxing championships, preliminary rounds at Southern Playground, 7 p.m.
Shooting: Hong Kong Bialy, Services section at Kai Tak range.
Squash: Colony Squash championship at Victoria Court, 8 p.m.
Police v R.A.F. at Central Police Station, 8 p.m.

TOMORROW
Shooting: Hong Kong Bialy, Services section at Kai Tak range.
Colony Open Boxing Championships, semi-finals at Southern Playground, 7 p.m.
Basketball: Basketball Championships.

THURSDAY
La Salle College Annual Athletic Meet at Boundary Street, 2 p.m.
H.K. Bialy, Services Section at Kai Tak range.
Table Tennis: British Open for non-Chinese Competitions.
Colony Boxing Championships at Southern Playground, 7 p.m.

GOALMOUTH TABLEAU



Trio forming a 'tableau' are Sunderland left-half Aitken (striped shirt), Chelsea inside-left Stubbs and Sunderland goalkeeper Fraser, during an attack on the Sunderland goal in the First Division match at Stamford Bridge, London on January 14. The match ended in a two-all draw. — Reuterphoto.

Russia Prepares For Wimbledon—But Grass Courts Will Be Handicap

By DENNIS HART

It was such a cosy arrangement. Australia and America, Davis Cup specialists. For eighteen years they have claimed exclusive rights on the final of this most international of all annual competitions.

With all other competitors regularly crushed by these two giant tennis machines, it will take a new force to disturb the balance of power.

OLYMPIC GAMES

IOC Meet In Secret To Discuss Television Rights

Cortina, D'Ampezzo, Jan. 23.

The International Olympic Committee hopes to obtain this year's jurisdictional recognition of a "sport international" to "unite the nations and abolish frontiers by means of an Olympic ideal common to all."

Count Paul Thon Di Revel, President of the Organising Committee of the Winter Games, told the 51st annual meeting of the IOC here it has hoped this would be obtained by means of an international convention for the protection of Olympic emblems.

It would achieve once and for all in this particular period the same four-yearly truce that in other times enabled the people of ancient Greece to meet in peace under the shield of the Olympiads, despite their constant quarrels," he said.

The IOC session, which opened today, gets down to business tomorrow. Meeting in secret, it will discuss television rights for Olympic events, the question of amateurism, and the problem of its own dwindling finances. — China Mail Special.

The International Olympic Committee started its 51st annual meeting with a squabble today, when the Austrian delegation announced it planned an all-out campaign to take the 1980 Winter Games away from Squaw Valley, California.

The Austrian announcement split the body into two factions — pro-Squaw Valley and pro-Innsbruck, Austria.

European Winter sports centres have been very happy with the committee's 1955 choice of the California resort as the site for the 1980 Games. —

That force, I forecast, is on the way. It will come from Russia.

The Soviet Union is getting down seriously to tennis. Soon they plan to enter the international sphere. It may well be that Wimbledon, 1957, will see Sergei Andrejev, Russian Champion and member of the famous Moscow Spartak Sports Club, walking on to the Centre Court, and a Russian team competing in the Davis Cup.

They will come well prepared. Like other countries, Russia knows that top class lawn tennis is a highly competitive business and her players get full state backing.

"MASTERS OF TENNIS"

Thirty-seven Russian players hold the title of USSR Master of Sport; 11 are Honoured Masters of Sport. General guidance in coaching is provided by the tennis section of the Soviet Committee for Sport and Culture.

The game is now spreading to the schools. What sort of players are the Russians? They are a mixed bunch. Some favour all-out attack in Lew Hoad fashion; others, the all-court game as practised by Ken Rosewall.

What the Russians will have to learn is to adapt their game when playing on grass courts. They play mainly on clay and sand, and courts which are slower than grass. They will also need regular international competition generally to sharpen up their game.

But they have already proved themselves quick learners in sport. Russia's footballers reached world class in half a dozen seasons, and within nine years of taking up ice hockey Russia won the World Championship.

Soviet lawn tennis players are all set to emulate them. Purists bewailing the entry of an official state-sponsored side into lawn tennis may like to digest this fact:

One of Russia's leading players, five times Champion of the USSR, is Nikolai Ozerov. A full-time player or "shamateur" Nikolai is one of the few tennis Champions in the world

who can boast a regular job. He is an actor with the Moscow Arts Theatre, and acting comes first. — (London Express Service) (COPYRIGHT)

Why Macao Match Was Cancelled

Macao, Jan. 24.

Referring to the Press conference given by the members of the Weiner Sportklub in Winner House in Hongkong in which it was denied that the Austrians would be playing in Macao on January 24, the Committee of the Football Association issued the following official communique yesterday.

"The Macao Football Association wishes to make it clear that the Internationale Sport Centrale (the promoters of the tour of the Weiner Sportklub) in a letter to the Macao Football Association dated September 27, 1955, proposed a three-match series to be played in Macao during the tour of the Weiner Sportklub.

"For obvious reasons the Macao Football Association was not in a position to accept three games in Macao and suggested that a single match be played here."

"On January 13, 1956, the promoters through Mr. Fred Krueh, in a letter to the Macao Football Association, stated that the Weiner Sportklub would be played here on January 24 (their only date available) and that the Macao Football Association should immediately contact Mr. Rudolf Pavlik, the leader of the touring team, accepting their offer and terms. The Macao Football Association did likewise.

"Only a last-minute change in their scheduled flight to Saigon made the game impossible.

"The Macao Football Association received from Mr. Pavlik a cable, regretting that the game could not be played for the above reason." — France Press.

HUTTON'S OUT!

But He Has Played His Way Into Cricket History And Cricketing Hearts

Says ALEX BANNISTER

So Len Hutton, the great cricketer, has lost his long struggle with the demon bowler illness. On January 17, Hutton's melancholy announcement of his retirement must have saddened countless admirers far from his native Yorkshire and the shores of England.

International cricket is measurably the poorer, and our own chances of retaining the "Ashes," so hardly won by Hutton's team, must be weakened.

If, as Hutton says, his doctors cannot guarantee freedom from recurrence of lumbago, he has done wisely to arrive at a definite decision.

EXACTING

Big cricket is very exacting and, at least, knowing the worst we know where we stand. Hutton passes the reins of England's leadership to Peter May, the Surrey amateur, who was "caretaker" captain in all five Tests against South Africa last season, when Hutton was ill.

To many Hutton symbolised all the native doggedness, determination, and determination of Yorkshire. To those who relished the cavalier approach of an A. P. F. Chapman he was not their ideal, but there was no denying he was extremely successful.

In fact he not only recovered the "Ashes" after 20 years of Australian dominance; held them in Australia last winter; but drew the series against the powerful West Indians after being badly beaten in the first two Tests.

In fact Hutton never lost a series and he will enter cricket history as one of England's most successful skippers.

There should have been much more cricket left in Hutton. I cannot help feeling he was the victim of much prejudice and unfair criticism. On top of the heavy responsibility of leading the side he virtually carried the batting for series after series.

Still his critics were not satisfied. They charged him with the failure of other batsmen. Hutton, they would not allow them to play their natural games. He killed their stroke play and initiative.

SAME BATSMEN

Yet the same batsmen failed to precisely the same way under other skippers.

I am quite certain that though he would seldom speak about it, Len felt keenly the pinpricks of rumour and the chilly veils of hostility he found in some quarters.

All hastened the deterioration of his health. What was behind this? Perhaps a trace of the Southern contempt for Northern caution; a legacy of the days when a paid captain was unthinkable; add a little of the inevitable jealousy for the successful man. And of course Len is soaked in the theories and traditions of Yorkshire cricket, and once a leading player, said to me he did not "bubble" as a captain.

It was a fitting description. Hutton nevertheless has many unexpected qualities. He developed into an excellent after-dinner speaker, showing a rare sense of humour.

Some say Hutton had fixations and too many hard and

fast theories. Perhaps he was so, but his reply could not have been more effective—just look at the results he obtained. Results speak louder than the words of the pavilion critics. Hutton was right so many times.

NO DOUBTS

He believed in long-term strategy and he liked to plan well in advance. For instance, he insisted on youth and an attack based on speed in Australia last winter.

He never had any doubts about the ultimate outcome, even though many of us did after the debate in Brisbane. Of his own ability as a batsman there can be no argument. If Denis Compton was England's most brilliant player, Hutton was technically the greatest.

He had astonishing powers of concentration and selection, as was demonstrated when he made his record individual Test score of 394 against Australia at the Oval in 1938.

Then during the war he met with an accident in an Army gymnasium which left him with his left arm one and a half inches shorter than the right.

With that tremendous handicap which left him sleepless with pain for many a night after a long innings, he had to face the brilliant post-war Australian speed attack of Ray Lindwall and Keith Miller. As Hutton often said, he could not imagine a better combination.

ONLY MANNERISM

Now, alas, he is out for good. No longer shall we see his glorious cover-drive for the nervous tug at the peak of his cap—his only concession to a mannerism.

He played a great and noble innings both for Yorkshire and

England, and his name is written large and imperishably on cricket's roll of fame.

Perhaps the Board of Control may see fit to utilise his long experience by making him a selector for the Australian Tests this summer.

(COPYRIGHT)

Colony Boxing Championships

Results of preliminary bouts of the Colony Boxing Championships at Southern Playground, Wanchai, yesterday were:

Mona (RN) bt. Illingworth (RN) on points.

Abdul Wahid (RN) bt. Pte. Tilson (Army) on a KO.

Leggerton (Army) bt. Wanu (RN) on a KO.

Parks (Army) bt. Dawson (RAF) on points.

Crout (Army) bt. Mak Huan-Yuen (unattached) on points.

Riley (Army) bt. Gilder (Army) on points.

Bowering (Army) bt. O'Connor (RN) on points.

Smith (RN) bt. Banford (Army) on points.

Williams (Army) bt. Hodge (Army) on points.

Tomlinson (Army) bt. Jones (Army) on a KO.

Edwards (RN) bt. Carrington (Army) on points.

Smyth (Army) bt. Arridin (RAF) on points.

Nevin (RAF) bt. McCormack (RAF) on a disqualification.

Childs (RN) bt. Stenson (RN) on points.

Hardman (Army) bt. Fenwick (Army) on points.

TONIGHT'S CARD

Cpl Flynn (Army) vs. S.A.P. Richards (Army).

SAC Said (RAF) vs. AB Dunford (RN).

LAC Hughes (RAF) vs. Cpl Hardman (Army).

L/B Melver (Army) vs. LAC Duff (RAF).

Lightweight: Gnr. Hills (Army) vs. EM Moro (RN).

L/C Jones (Army) vs. SAC Anderson-Dixon (RAF).

LAC Gordon (RAF) vs. AB Isaacs (RN).

Bdr. Dwyer (Army) vs. L/C Meigh (RAF).

Welter: AB Abdul-Wahid (RN) vs. FS Mami (RAF).

Ctn. Leggerton (Army) vs. Bdr. Parks (Army).

Bdr. Grant (Army) vs. AB Haynes (RN).

Welterweight: Cpl. Roberts (RAF) vs. Tpr. Bowering (Army).

Cpl. Turner (RAF) vs. AB Smith (RN).

Light Middle: L/C Northridge (Army) vs. LAC Scott (RAF).

AB Phillips (RN) vs. SAC Burr (RAF).

L/C Brown (Army) vs. LAC Glasgow (RAF).

Speedy Mornie (unatt.) vs. Tpr. Smyth (Army).

Cpl. Holland (Army) vs. SAC Nevin (RAF).

Attractive Offer To Dai Dower For Title Fight

Johannesburg, Jan. 23.

Mr. Cyril Baynes, Secretary of the Transvaal National Sporting Club, said today that his club had made "an attractive offer" to Dai Dower (Wales) to defend his British Empire Flyweight boxing title here against the new South African Champion, Dennis Adams.

Mr. Baynes said that although negotiations were proceeding for Pascual Perez (Argentina) to defend his World title against Dower in Britain, the fight was not yet definite and his club hoped to get in first with its offer.

The date had been left open to suit Dower and his manager. Adams won the South African title in only his fourth professional fight last Friday when he outpointed the holder, Gerry Jooste. — China Mail Special.

Rare Appearance By Sir Donald Bradman At The Oval

Adelaide, Jan. 23.

Sir Donald Bradman today made one of his rare appearances as a batsman since he retired from cricket eight years ago.

He batted for 25 minutes at the nets at the Oval ground here, where South Australian cricketers were coaching juniors.

Bradman showed the hundred onlookers that he is still a master batsman, as he had to cut short his practice back because his right hand began to

Dane Wins 11th Stage In Tour Of Egypt

Ismaia, Jan. 23.

Danmark's Revig Bent won the 11th stage of the Tour of Egypt today when he covered the 133 kilometres in 4 hours 21 minutes 1 second from Tanta to Ismaia today.

Thirty other riders all finished in a large pack with the same time as Bent, the winner.

Poland's Adam Winiarski was second and East Germany's Werner Malla third. — France Press.

THE GAMBOLS



So Tender and Tasty

FRANCIS MILLER'S
GREAT NORTHERN
FANCY RED SOCKEYE
SALMON STEAK

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The following have been invited to play for J.C. Fenton's XI against the Diocesan Boys' School at the School ground on Sunday at 1.30 p.m.: J. C. Fenton, F. Findlay, A. Zimmer, N. C. Kottewall, M. C. Laing, N. L. T. Lo, M. C. Hung, F. Kerman, G. Ramchand, E. Ho.

Mr. Fenton's XI includes two ex-Interpreters, and quite a few who have played in the First Division this season, and it will be interesting to see how the schoolboys fare against them.

The rapidly improving school XI, under the keen leadership of J. T. Hung, is an excellent fielding side and in Hung and M. Randall they have a pair of useful bowlers with contrasting methods. However, they lack support, and the batting

CHINA
MAIL

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PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
Pp. 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 50 cents,
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K., British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
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Green, Sam Most, Rudy Grady, Mel
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PLANTS!
USE BATH SURPLUS
IN THE
GARDEN.
WATER IS PRECIOUS

NOBODY KNOWS HIS NEIGHBOURS
IN WONDERFUL
COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen, Jan. 22.

"Wonderful, wonderful Copenhagen,"
far from being the city of gay and sociable
people of song, is just another impersonal
metropolis where nobody knows his
neighbours.

And most people want to keep it that
way.

These are the conclusions drawn from
a survey carried out here under the
leadership of Professor Kaare Svalastoga
of the Institute of Sociology of Copenhagen
University.

Interviewers went to different
parts of Copenhagen to repre-
sentative of the city's one
million people to ask: "What
do you know of your neigh-
bours and what do you think
about them?"

This is what they found in
what is considered to a typical
section of Copenhagen, Groen-
dalsvaenge, an area where 850
houses and flats are occupied
by a mixture of manual and
white collar workers.

Cross-Section

People interviewed also re-
presented a fair cross-section of
all age groups. Thirty per cent
had children under 14 years of
age, while one quarter were
over 65.

According to a sample at
Groendalsvaenge, people had an
average lived in the same
place for 23 years. Yet on an
average each family knew only
eight other families by name.
During a year, only just over one
quarter of the people had in-
vited any of their neighbours
into their homes to drink a cup
of coffee.

Typical of the attitude shown
by the investigation is the story
of a Copenhagen going down
the stairs in the block of flats
where he had lived for 35
years. On the way down he
was stopped by the caretaker
who told him that Mrs Olsen
had died suddenly.

"I'm sorry to hear that—but
who was Mrs Olsen?" the man
asked.

"Why, the lady who lived on
the ground floor," the caretaker
replied.

The flat-dweller hastened on
his way down the stairs with-
out giving another thought to
Mrs Olsen with whom, as far
as he could remember, he had
never exchanged a word.

Professor Svalastoga's survey
also confirmed the results of
similar investigations carried
out in the United States show-
ing the important role played
by distance in the development
of neighbourly relations.

Can't Borrow

Neighbours, with whom
people had struck up any ac-
quaintance, for the most part
lived within a distance of 30 to
80 feet away. At Groendalsvaenge
no one was found to have any
friends further than 70 feet
away from their home, while 38
per cent lived within a radius of
65 to 200 feet.

Expressed in another way, the
Danish survey showed that
hardly anyone knew neighbours
living more than three to four
houses away.

Professor Svalastoga explains
it like this: "You cannot borrow
from neighbours who are too
far away, so their 'utility' to
you is nil. This factor—the ex-
tent to which one can help one
another—plays a decisive part
in the development of neigh-
bourly relations."

Confirmation of the impor-
tance of cynical self-interest
was provided by the answer to
another question asked. Hardly
anyone wanted to keep in touch
with a neighbour who had
moved to another district.

Moreover, at Groendalsvaenge,
just over 80 per cent are satis-
fied with things as they are.

'Round Objects'

Peshawar, Jan. 23.
Flying saucers have been spot-
ted in Afghanistan on two
successive nights. The Kabul
radio, monitored here, said to-
day.

Quoting the Bakhtar News
Agency, the radio said that they
were seen last Saturday and
Sunday over the Ghazni and
Gardes areas south and south-
east of Kabul.

The broadcast stated that
"round objects" radiating a red
light flew from northwest and
southeast and were believed to be
a number of inhabitants in
Ghazni and Gardes—France-
Press.

They want neither more
nor less intercourse with their
neighbours, irrespective of
whether present relations are
close or almost non-existent.

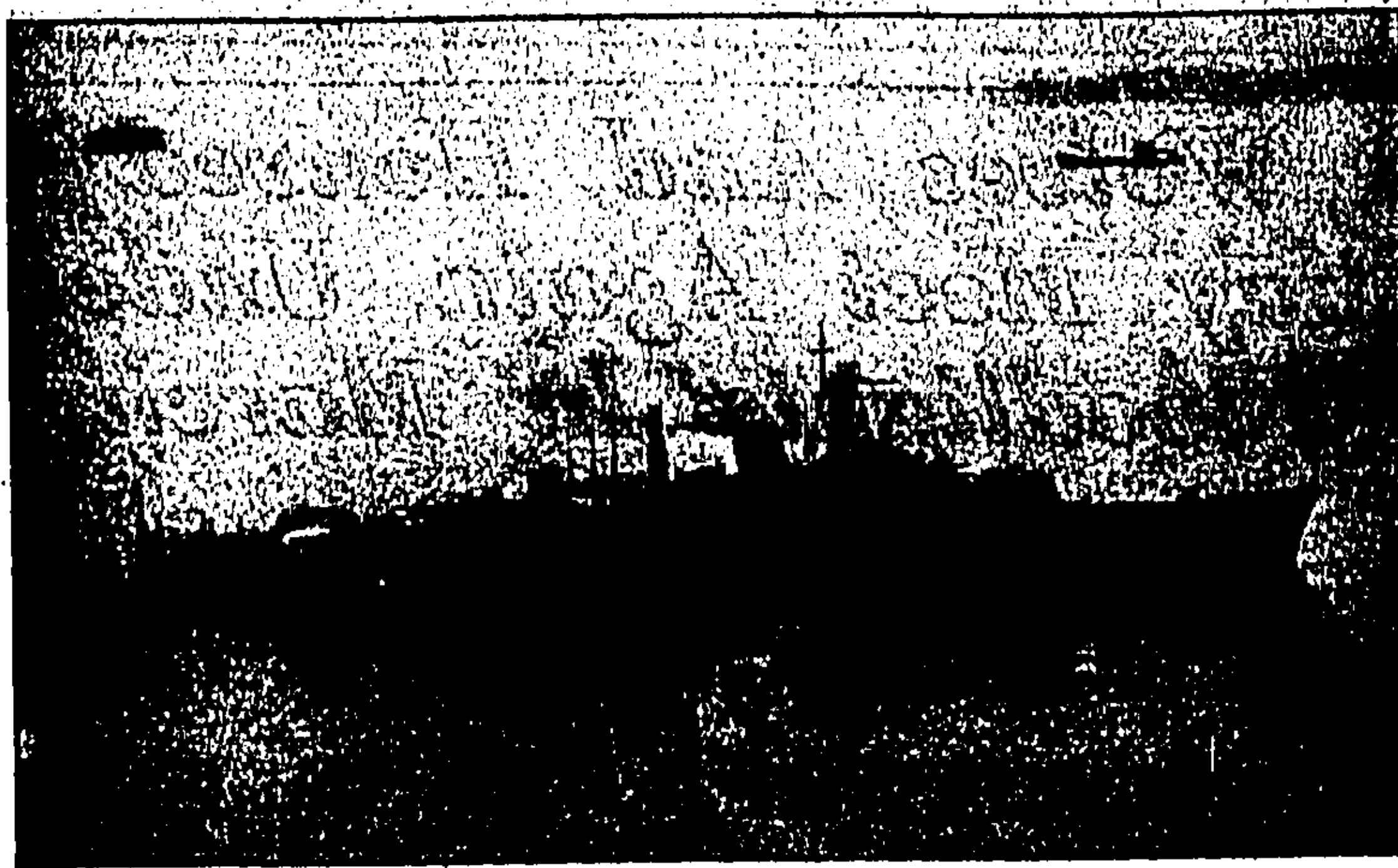
The results of the survey in
other Copenhagen districts
varied generally with the size
of income and standard of
housing accommodation.

In an area of modern, expen-
sive flats, for example, at
Classens Have, only 10 per cent
of those asked had invited any
neighbours into their homes
during the previous 12 months.
In a poorer, semi-slum dis-
trict, on the other hand, the
percentage rose as high as 70
per cent.

Little Dazed

Sample surveys in Danish
country villages confirmed what
might be expected—that few
people, for good or ill, can avoid
knowing their neighbours. "In a
large city people simply have
not got the use for one another
they have, for example, in a
village," Professor Svalastoga
comments.

Nevertheless, Copenhageners
are still a little dazed about
the survey. "Never in our
wildest dreams should we have
thought that the English con-
cept 'My home is my castle' is
something typically Danish,"
one newspaper commented.—
China Mail Special.

CONVERTED DESTROYERS
NOW ANTI-SUB SHIPS

Shown above is HMS Relen-
less, a fast anti-submarine
frigate which was converted
from a destroyer. The Aus-
tralian Q-class destroyers
Queensborough, Quadrant, and
Quickmatch have also been
converted and are similar in
appearance to Relentless.

Mother
Becomes
Barrister

Buenos Aires, Jan. 23.
Senora Maria Dolores Fon-
rouge de Sanglier, who was
left to care for five children
after the death of her husband,
has qualified as a barrister at
the age of 36.

Her father, Dr Alberto N.
Fonrouge was a well known
jurist.

Senora Fonrouge de Sanglier
gave music, French and needle-
work lessons to support her
family and studied at night
school, first to become a notary
and then a barrister.

She spent several terms in
gaol under the Peron regime
because of her opposition to the
former dictator's rule.—China
Mail Special.

BLACKSHIRT
FOUNDER
DIES

Rome, Jan. 23.
The death of Renato Ricci,
founder of Italy's blackshirted,
gun-carrying Youth Movement
in the days of Dictator Musso-
lini, was announced here today.

Ricci, aged 60, died after a
long illness. At the end of
World War II, he enlisted in
the French Foreign Legion and
fought in Indo-China.

He was granted amnesty along
with other Fascist officials, fol-
lowing his return to Italy a few
years ago.—France-Press.

Robbed For
Clothes

Lisbon, Jan. 23.
The day after relatives stood
with heads bowed at the burial
of an 80-year-old man in a
local cemetery, the grave was
opened and the coffin dug up.
Police said that the motive
was to rob the corpse of its
clothes.

They have little to go on in
their search for whoever was
responsible, except the assump-
tion that the thief lived in
abject poverty.—China Mail
Special.

The Man Who
Burned £15,000

Bilbao, Jan. 23.
Senor Pedro Alonso, an in-
dustrialist of Vergara, near here,
cleared out his desk and burned
a lottery ticket which later won
1,500,000 pesetas (£15,000).
He thought the ticket was an
old one and only discovered his
mistake when the win was
announced, the Logos news
agency reported.—China Mail
Special.

Modern Anti-Sub
Vessels For
Australian Navy

Melbourne, Jan. 22.

The Royal Australian Navy, by the
end of 1956, will have four of the most
modern and efficient anti-submarine
vessels afloat, all of them converted
former Royal Navy Q-class destroyers.

The first on three of the "new" ships,
Queensborough, Quadrant, and Quickmatch,
is complete. The fourth, the Quiberon, is under-
going conversion in Sydney's Garden Island
dockyard.

The four destroyers joined
the Royal Australian Navy
during World War II, on loan
from Britain.

It had been intended to re-
turn them after the war, but
the development of the long
range "snorkel" submarine led
to a change of plan.

Not Only Ones

Apartment from the deadly
weapons aboard, the rest of the
four ships has provided new
comfort for officers and men.
Air conditioning has been in-
stalled in confined working
spaces, and modern refrigeration
in living spaces, while each ship
has a commercial-type laundry
in which the whole of the
crew's washing can be done.
All-electric galleys have the
latest labour saving devices.

The four submarine chasers
are not the only ships of the
Royal Australian Navy which
will concentrate on anti-
submarine work.

Australia's two aircraft
chasers, Sydney and the newer
and more modern Melbourne,
are also equipped with latest
anti-submarine apparatus. Their
aircraft, the piston-engined Fire-
fly aboard the Sydney and the
turbo-prop Gannet on the Mel-
bourne, which has the greater
range and efficiency of sub-
marine chasers in themselves.

Modernised River class
frigates and the Tribal class
destroyers also carry similar equipment to the
four converted submarines
chasers, while Douglas class
destroyers of the small cruiser
type now being built, and four
frigates planned for a later
programme, will all have the
latest submarine chasing equip-
ment.

Exercises

Submarines of the Royal
Navy, based on Sydney, take
part in most of the anti-
submarine exercises in near
Australian waters.

In recent years, large scale
exercises have taken place in
Bass Strait, separating New-
Zealand mainland from the sixth
State, Tasmania, in the Tasman
sea, and the Pacific Ocean, and
in the Arafura, Java, and South
China seas.

Ships of the Canadian and
New Zealand navies, and of the
British Far East Fleet have co-
operated with aircraft of the
Royal Air Force, the Royal
Australian Air Force and the
Royal New Zealand Air Force.

Main Hope

A joint anti-submarine school
has been established by the
Royal Australian Navy, the
Royal Australian Air Force, at
Nowra, near Jervis Bay, on the
eastern Australian coast.

But it is on the naval force
that Australia pins her main
hope of beating the submarine
if hostilities should ever break
out again. The four
destroyers which came to Aus-
tralia on loan, and which after
the war were regarded as some-
what obsolete, have an im-
portant part to play in Aus-
tralia's plans for keeping the sea
lanes open.—China Mail Special.

Famous
Lancaster
Will Be
Preserved

London, Jan. 23.
The Lancaster bomber, which
knew only too well how it
has been stored at a Royal Air
Force maintenance unit in
western England for preservation.

The Lancaster—number
H. 4335—was 187 hours in
active service during the war
and suffered heavy battle damage.
An Australian airman said of it
in his operations diary: "This
was the first time I managed to
shoot down a Lancaster, but it
was a close thing. I was not
sure it was down, but I know
it was on its way back now
from almost any target."

On 12 May 1945 187 bomb
sighters, painted by the
ground crew, one for each
squadron, and the emblem of the
squadron. The Lancaster was
three distinguished flying
crews won by Aircrew who
saw it.

Plans to convert the
Lancaster into a transport
have been abandoned. It will
be preserved as a museum.
—China Mail Special.

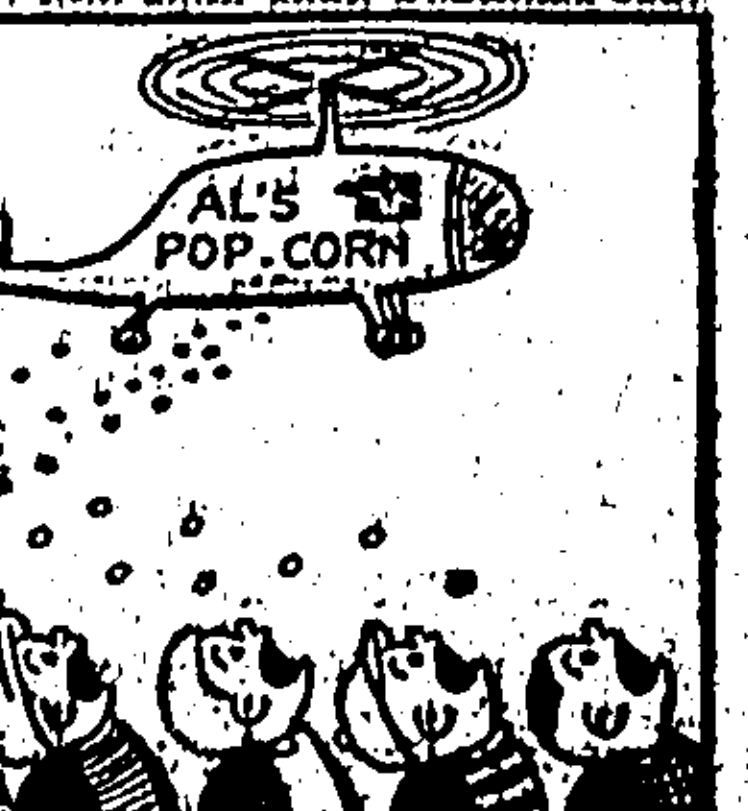
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



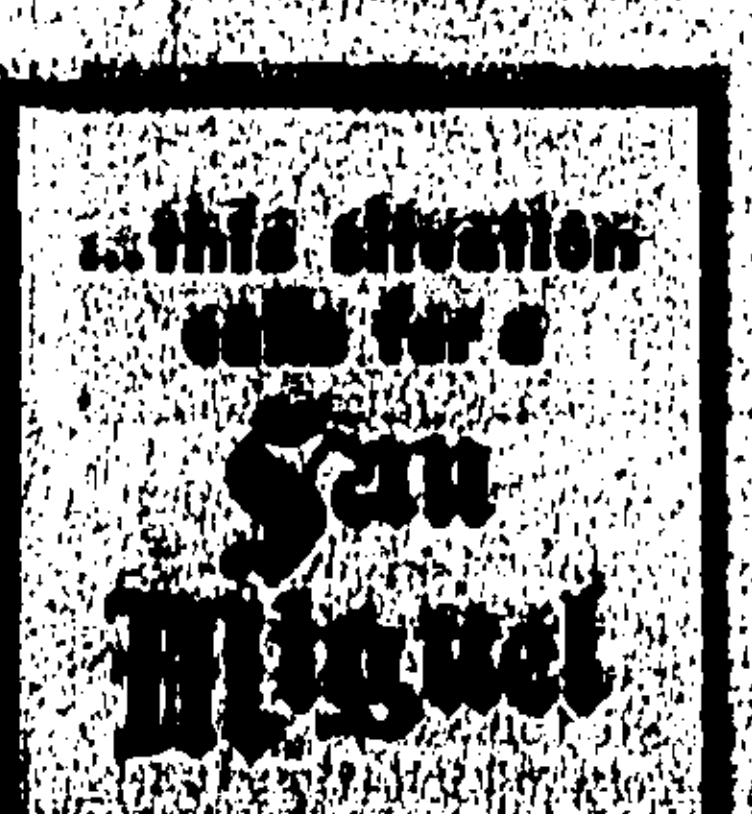
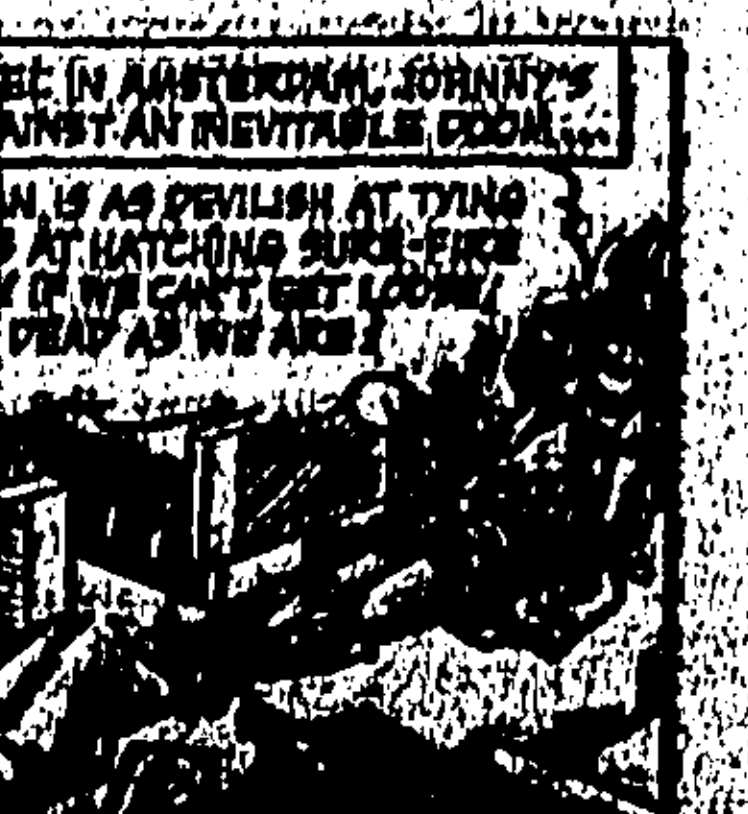
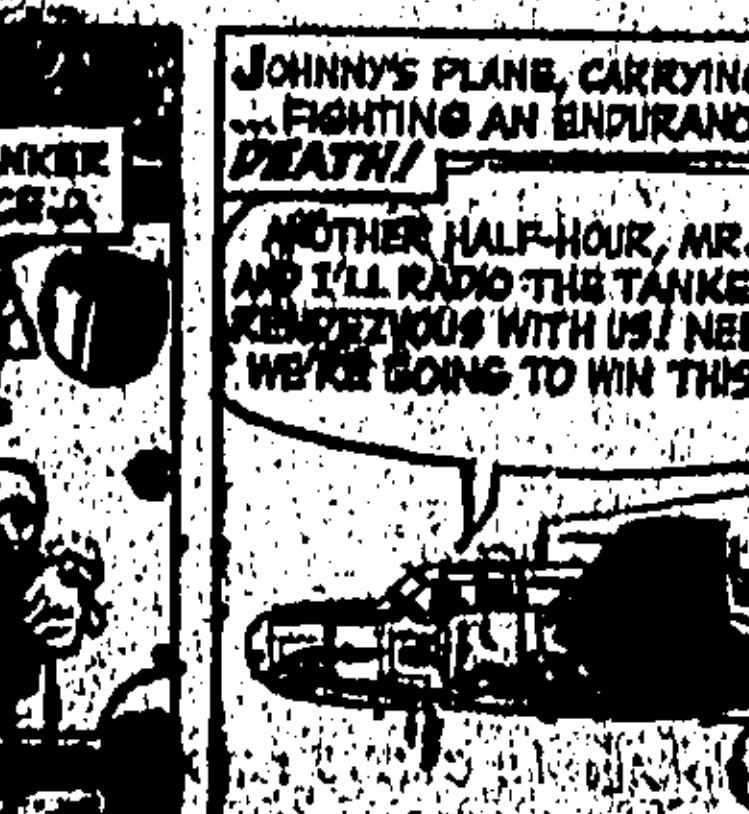
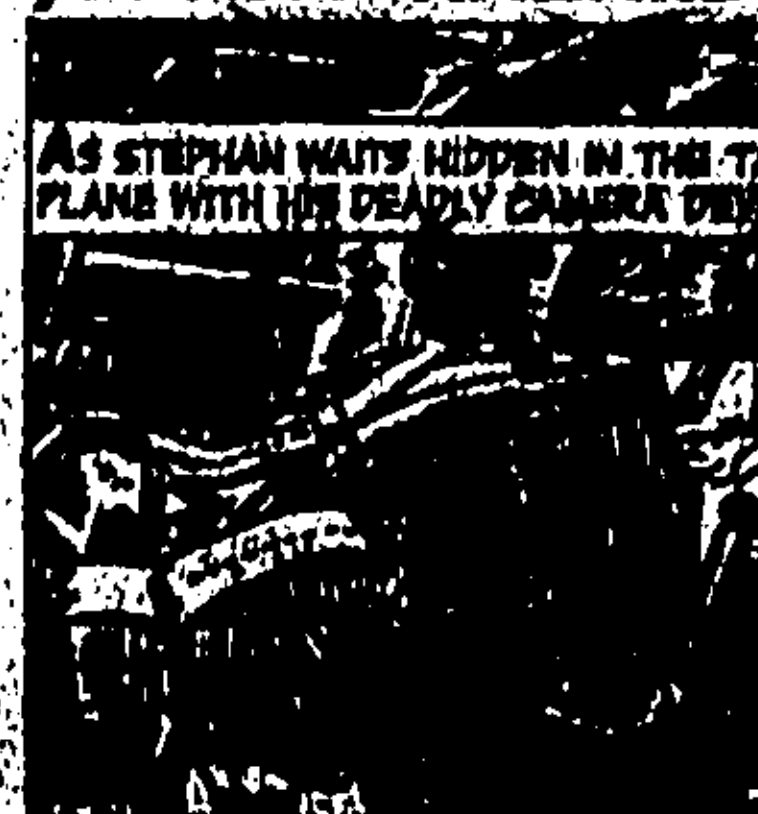
FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

New Rubber Futures Contract Trading

New York, Jan. 23. Trading in a new rubber futures contract commenced today on Commodity Exchange Inc.

Known as the "standard contract", the new unit will be similar to the present (old) "No. 1" contract, except that it will be deliverable at a penalty.

If a seller on the standard contract tenders No. 1 rubber sheets at any time between 1/10 and 3/4 of a grade of quality, a penalty of one cent a pound will be assessed.

Both contracts will be traded simultaneously, but the new contract will gradually replace the old unit when the December 1956 delivery expires.

The unit of fluctuation will be the same, cents and hundredths of a cent a pound with 10 to the deliverable weight in each case.

Also, the new contract will allow delivery of slightly smaller bales up to 10 per cent of the contract weight.

Prices were influenced mainly by the action at London and the contract of 100 bales in the spot market. Shipments of rubber were reported moderate with prices mostly above a workable basis.

Old No. 1 Res. 40.20
March 39.40
May 38.70
July 38.00
September 37.30
December 36.60

New standard contract
March 39.40
May 38.70
July 38.00
September 37.30
December 36.60

SINGAPORE
The market opened easier and caused further local liquidation. It reacted during the afternoon due to some acceptance from Australia and after rallying 1 1/2 cents, the gain came off slightly towards the close.

Old No. 1 Res. 40.20
March 39.40
May 38.70
July 38.00
September 37.30
December 36.60

LONDON
The market was quiet with spot quoted at 31 1/2 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Res. spot 31 1/2-32
Settlement house term 31 1/2-31 3/4
Feb. 31 1/2-31 3/4
Mar. 31 1/2-31 3/4
Apr. 31 1/2-31 3/4
May 31 1/2-31 3/4
June 31 1/2-31 3/4
July 31 1/2-31 3/4
Aug. 31 1/2-31 3/4
Sept. 31 1/2-31 3/4
Oct. 31 1/2-31 3/4
Nov. 31 1/2-31 3/4
Dec. 31 1/2-31 3/4

AMSTERDAM
The market was weak. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif Feb. as follows:

No. 1 rubber 3.10 nom.
No. 2 rubber 3.00 nom.
No. 3 rubber 2.90 nom.
No. 1 crepe 3.45 nom.

British government stocks skidded sharply and led a general market retreat in dull trading on the London Exchange today.

The "glut" fell as much as 2 1/2 in some cases. The London was in the government's battle against inflation. Recent weakness in Wall Street was another factor.

Among industrials, US favorites such as Hudson's Bay and Unilever tended easier, although volume was small.

Root Cause Of Inflation

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

New York, Jan. 23. Cotton futures today moved irregularly in quiet dealings as traders marked time pending developments on farm legislation.

Activity slackened generally for any reason in two weeks.

At the close the list ruled off 12 to up 8 points. Opening prices were off 3 to 19 points. New Orleans closed off 3 to up 8 points.

New crop deliveries showed relative steadiness as sellers practiced caution pending a clearer view of how the farm legislation is apt to shape up.

Nearby deliveries were on the defensive most of the day. Moderate hedge selling and speculation found trade buyers less aggressive following the recent buying spurt from that side.

However, Atlanta trade is not in a panic. Demand for cotton from mill in the last week with most of the interest in spring and early summer shipment. Some cotton was shown in new crop cotton 1.5 grades were in large supply and offered at cheap prices.

Memphis also noted an improvement in interest late in the week with sales made for spring and early autumn shipment.

Los Angeles reported and population work for the new crop, turning particularly in the cotton half of the San Joaquin valley.

The certificated stock declined 659 bales since the last posting with the new total at 15,721 bales.

Volume and open interest were:

Month Volume Open Interest
March 10,700 307,000
May 37,500 306,300
July 10,700 207,000
Sept. 10,700 107,000
Nov. 5,000 175,000
Dec. 2,000 55,000
Jan. 2,000 35,000
Feb. 500 3,200
Total 95,800 1,577,000 bales

NEW ORLEANS
Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot 34.05
March 34.28
May 34.50
July 34.72
September 34.94
December 35.16
January 35.38
February 35.60

LIVERPOOL
Closings, in pence per lb. were as follows:

Old contract Mar. Apr. 22.20
May June 22.45
New contract May June 22.10
July Aug. 22.35
Sept. Oct. 22.60
Nov. Dec. 22.85
Jan. Feb. 23.10

SAO PAULO
Futures closings, in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

March 27.70
May 27.80
July 27.90
Sept. 28.00
Nov. 28.10
Dec. 28.20

In the US the average price of 15/16 middling cotton at 14 designated spot markets was 34.10 cents. Sales totalled 122,177 bales.—United Press.

TOO MANY JOBS SAYS BRITISH BANK CHAIRMAN

From Our Economic Correspondent
One of Britain's leading bankers gave a solemn warning last week that there can be no remedy for inflation so long as there are more jobs than workers.

Mr. A. W. Tukey, Chairman of Barclays' Bank, was not as some of his critics seemed to suppose advocating unemployment. But it was essential, he said, that some way should be found to equate the number of vacancies notified at labour exchanges with number of registered unemployed.

He believes that over-full employment is the root cause of inflation and that it is a danger to everyone concerned.

It was bad for employees when it was too easy for them to change jobs, he said, and it was bad for employers when there was not enough incentive to keep costs down when their other books were too long and they could sell on the home market all that they could produce at almost any price.

When this state of affairs is ended and healthy competition is restored, said Mr. Tukey, we shall probably not hear so much of identical tenders and other alleged abuse of commercial monopolies.

He admitted, however, that the difficulty was to find a point at which full employment became over-full employment. He rejected as "hardly acceptable" economists' definition of full employment as a situation in which three per cent of the working population were out of a job. But the present situation, he said, must certainly be described as over-full employment and is inevitably inflationary.

What is the present situation that causes Mr. Tukey and many others so much concern? It was described last week by the Treasury in its Bulletin for Industry.

According to the bulletin, unemployment reached its lowest postwar point in 1955 when vacancies waiting to be filled outnumbered workers temporarily out of a job by two to one.

But this is a national average and it gives a distorted impression of what is happening in various parts of the country. The labour shortage is most keenly felt in those areas where engineering is the main industry. In the Midlands, for example, there are about five unfilled vacancies for every job seeker and in London area there are four.

In all manufacturing industries combined the number of vacancies continues to rise. Despite the increase of 217,000 employed in these industries the number of unfilled jobs in October was 183,000—a fifteen per cent rise over a year earlier.

There is reason to suppose, however, that the labour shortage in manufacturing industries is even more acute than these treasury figures indicate.

Mr. Tukey believes it is. It was probable, he said, that in present conditions many more vacant jobs would be recorded at labour exchanges if there were any chance of applicants being available for them there.

What is being done to correct this situation? Government has tried mainly emphasis of its disinflationary policy on the credit "squeeze" but Mr. Tukey and his fellow bankers have little faith in its efficacy.

Mr. Tukey believes no remedy will be found for present inflation while there is over-full employment "however much the advance of the banks may fall under the pressure of the credit squeeze because other influences will have continued to pull more strongly in the contrary direction."

One of the difficulties of finding an answer to this problem is that discussion of it, even on academic level, always

arouses strong emotions. Current debate on the labour situation suffers from this weakness.

Current debate on the labour situation suffers from this weakness.

Current debate on the labour situation suffers from this weakness.

Current debate on the labour situation suffers from this weakness.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)
Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$200,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSBC	1700		
Bank of China		1000	
Bank of Communications		1000	
Bank of East Asia		1000	
Bank of India		1000	
Bank of Japan		1000	
Bank of Korea		1000	
Bank of London		1000	
Bank of Mexico		1000	
Bank of New York		1000	
Bank of Paris		1000	
Bank of Rome		1000	
Bank of San Francisco		1000	
Bank of Shanghai		1000	
Bank of Singapore		1000	
Bank of South Africa		1000	
Bank of Sweden		1000	
Bank of Switzerland		1000	
Bank of the Netherlands		1000	
Bank of the Philippines		1000	
Bank of the United States		1000	
Bank of the West		1000	
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